

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 01:07:28 ON 30 MAY 2006)

FILE 'CAPLUS, EMBASE, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 01:08:02 ON 30 MAY 2006

L1 4 FILE CAPLUS
L2 5 FILE EMBASE
L3 11 FILE USPATFULL
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L4 20 S ADENOCARCINOMA (50A) PANCREA? (200A) (C57B? OR C-57B?)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 01:19:38 ON 30 MAY 2006

SAVE ALL L10049658A/L
L5 0 S CHLORLITE AND PANCREA?

FILE 'CAPLUS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 01:28:22 ON 30 MAY 2006

L6 0 FILE CAPLUS
L7 0 FILE EMBASE
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L8 0 S CHLORLITE AND PANCREA?
L9 7 FILE CAPLUS
L10 1 FILE EMBASE

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L11 8 S CHLORITE AND PANCREA?
L12 1 FILE CAPLUS
L13 0 FILE EMBASE

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L14 1 S "DCC" CANCER
L15 7 FILE CAPLUS
L16 10 FILE EMBASE

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L17 17 S DELETED IN COLON CARCINOMA
L18 13 DUP REM L17 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L19 3 FILE CAPLUS
L20 2 FILE EMBASE

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L21 5 S DELETED IN COLON CARCINOMA AND (ADENOCARCINOMA OR PANCREATIC

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 01:37:41 ON 30 MAY 2006

FILE 'CAPLUS, EMBASE, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 01:44:26 ON 30 MAY 2006

L22 5654 FILE CAPLUS
L23 1389 FILE EMBASE
L24 17855 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L25 24898 S "DCC"
L26 0 FILE CAPLUS
L27 0 FILE EMBASE
L28 0 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L29 0 S 5600-5630 KWIC, AN, PI
L30 4953 FILE CAPLUS
L31 1272 FILE EMBASE
L32 7276 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L33 13501 S L22 NOT DICYCLOHEXYLCARBODIIMIDE

=> save all

ENTER NAME OR (END):l10049658a/l

'L10049658A/L' IN USE

A single name cannot be used for two saved items at the same time.
Enter "Y" if you wish to replace the current saved name with a new
definition. Enter "N" if the current saved definition must be
preserved. You may then reenter the SAVE command with a different

saved name. Enter "DISPLAY SAVED" at an arrow prompt (=>) to see a
list of your currently defined saved names.
REPLACE OLD DEFINITION? Y/(N):y
L# LIST L1-L33 HAS BEEN SAVED AS 'L10049658A/L'

=>

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 01:07:28 ON 30 MAY 2006)

FILE 'CAPLUS, EMBASE, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 01:08:02 ON 30 MAY 2006

L1 4 FILE CAPLUS

L2 5 FILE EMBASE

L3 11 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L4 20 S ADENOCARCINOMA (50A) PANCREA? (200A) (C57B? OR C-57B?)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 01:19:38 ON 30 MAY 2006

=> save all

ENTER NAME OR (END):l10049658/l

'L10049658/L' IN USE

A single name cannot be used for two saved items at the same time.

Enter "Y" if you wish to replace the current saved name with a new

definition. Enter "N" if the current saved definition must be

preserved. You may then reenter the SAVE command with a different

saved name. Enter "DISPLAY SAVED" at an arrow prompt (=>) to see a

list of your currently defined saved names.

REPLACE OLD DEFINITION? Y/(N):n

=> save all

ENTER NAME OR (END):l10049658a/l

L# LIST L1-L4 HAS BEEN SAVED AS 'L10049658A/L'

Last Updated on STN: 12 Jun 1995

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Frequent alterations of the tumor suppressor genes p53 and DCC in human **pancreatic** carcinoma.

AB Background/Aims: The pathogenesis of **pancreatic** cancer is poorly understood. The multigenetic nature of carcinogenesis has been best documented in colon cancer. The relevance of this model was suggested for other epithelial tumors. Only advanced stages of **pancreatic** cancer are usually detected because of late diagnosis. Analysis of accumulated, diverse genetic changes could allow further understanding of putative. . . be a frequent event. However, additional alterations of tumor suppressor genes are expected. Therefore, concomitant genetic changes of p53 and **deleted in colon carcinoma** (DCC) in **pancreatic** carcinoma cell lines and primary tumors were analyzed. Methods: p53 protein and transcript expression were revealed by immunocytochemistry and immunohistochemistry, . . . 6 primary tumors overexpressing p53 also showed loss of DCC expression. Conclusions: p53 and DCC genetic changes are associated with **pancreatic** cancer and the frequently activated c-Ki-ras oncogene. Therefore, the multihit model of carcinogenesis could prove relevant for **pancreatic** cancer.

CT Medical Descriptors:

- ***pancreas carcinoma**: ET, etiology
- *tumor suppressor gene
- article
- cancer genetics
- carcinogenesis
- gene mutation
- gene sequence
- human
- human cell
- mutation rate
- oncogene ras
- priority journal
- sequence analysis
- *protein p53: EC, endogenous compound

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94168839 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1994168839

TITLE: Frequent alterations of the tumor suppressor genes p53 and DCC in human **pancreatic** carcinoma.

AUTHOR: Simon B.; Weinel R.; Hohne M.; Watz J.; Schmidt J.; Kortner G.; Arnold R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Gastroenterology, Department of Internal Medicine, Philipps University, Baldingerstrasse, 35033 Marburg, Germany

SOURCE: Gastroenterology, (1994) Vol. 106, No. 6, pp. 1645-1651. . ISSN: 0016-5085 CODEN: GASTAB

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
048 Gastroenterology

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Jun 1994
Last Updated on STN: 22 Jun 1994

=>

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Frequent alterations of the tumor suppressor genes p53 and DCC in human **pancreatic carcinoma**

AB The pathogenesis of **pancreatic** cancer is poorly understood. The multigenetic nature of carcinogenesis has been best documented in colon cancer. The relevance of this model was suggested for other epithelial tumors. Only advanced stages of **pancreatic** cancer are usually detected because of late diagnosis. Anal. of accumulated, diverse genetic changes could allow further understanding of putative. . . be a frequent event. However, addnl. alterations of tumor suppressor genes are expected. Therefore, concomitant genetic changes of p53 and **deleted in colon carcinoma** (DCC) in **pancreatic carcinoma** cell lines and primary tumors were analyzed. P53 protein and transcript expression were revealed by immunocytochem. and immunohistochem., immunoassay,. . . of 6 primary tumors overexpressing p53 also showed loss of DCC expression. P53 and DCC genetic changes are associated with **pancreatic** cancer and the frequently activated c-Ki-ras oncogene. Therefore, the multihit model of carcinogenesis could prove relevant for **pancreatic** cancer.

ST gene p53 DCC mutation **pancreas carcinoma**

IT Mutation
(tumor suppressor genes p53 and DCC mutations in human **pancreatic carcinoma**)

IT Gene, animal
RL: ANT (Analyte); BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(DCC, tumor suppressor genes p53 and DCC mutations in human **pancreatic carcinoma**)

IT Gene, animal
RL: ANT (Analyte); BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(TP53, tumor suppressor genes p53 and DCC mutations in human **pancreatic carcinoma**)

IT **Pancreas**, neoplasm
(carcinoma, tumor suppressor genes p53 and DCC mutations in human **pancreatic carcinoma**)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:677674 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:277674

TITLE: Frequent alterations of the tumor suppressor genes p53 and DCC in human **pancreatic carcinoma**

AUTHOR(S): Simon, Babette; Weinel, Rolf; Hoehne, Martin; Watz, Jutta; Schmidt, Joerg; Koertner, Guenther; Arnold, Rudolf

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Internal Medicine, Philipps University, Marburg, Germany

SOURCE: Gastroenterology (1994), 106(6), 1645-51
CODEN: GASTAB; ISSN: 0016-5085

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

L25 ANSWER 9 OF 24898 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2006:450692 CAPLUS
 ED Entered STN: 15 May 2006
 TI The relationship of the expression of estrogen receptor in cartilage cell
 and osteoarthritis induced by bilateral ovariectomy in guinea pig
 AU Dai, Guofeng; Li, Jianmin; Liu, Xinyu; Liu, Qiaohui; Liu, Chunmei
 CS Department of Orthopaedics, Qilu Hospital Affiliated, Shan Dong
 University, Jinan, 250012, Peop. Rep. China
 SO Journal of Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Medical Sciences
 (2005), 25(6), 683-686
 CODEN: JHUSAW; ISSN: 1672-0733
 PB Huazhong University of Science and Technology
 DT Journal
 LA Chinese
 CC 14 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)
 AB To investigate the estrogen receptor(ER) expression in cartilage cell in
 the development of osteoarthritis induced by bilateral ovariectomy in
 guinea pig and to find their relationship. 30 two-month-old female guinea
 pigs were randomly divided into two groups (n = 15 each): sham operation
 (control)group and ovariectomized group (OVX); Scanning electron
 microscope (SEM) and transmission electron microscope (TEM) were obtained
 to anal. the cartilage degeneration of the hind limb knee joint after 6
 and 12 wk of ovariectomy. Dextran-Coated-Charcoal (DCC) was
 taken to quantitatively detect the expression of ER. The serum levels of
 estrogen and gestone were detected by immune contest assay. The results
 showed that ER do exist in the cartilages of the guinea pigs, with higher
 expression in the control group than in OVX group at the same time point
 ($P<0.05$). It was increased also at 12 th week after operation than that
 of preoperation. The blood serum levels of estrogen and gestone showed a
 similar tendency to the expression of ER. Joint cartilage degeneration
 detected by SEM and TEM could be found at 6 th week, but severe
 degenerative lesions at 12 th week in the OVX group compared with the
 control group ($P<0.01$). The data suggested that bilateral ovariectomy in
 guinea pig lead to severe osteoarthritis which might be related to the
 lower serum level of estrogen and the downregulation of the expression of
 ER in the cartilage also.

=>

L22 ANSWER 5630 OF 5654 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AB . . . acid hemiester), m. 140-1°; Ia [R = N- (CH₂CH₂OH)₂, R₁ =
R₂ = H] tetra(succinic acid hemiester), m. 129-31°.
N,N'-Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC) (6.2 g.) in Et₂O added to
2.5 g. I, 6.2 g. carbobenzyloxyglycine, and 2 g. C₅H₅N gave 5.4 g. crude.
. . . = R₂ = N(CH₂CH₂O₂CCH₂NMe₃Cl)] (IV), m. 196-8°. IV was also
obtained upon esterification of I with betaine-HCl by means of DCC
. P₂O₅ left 14 h. at room temperature with 2.5 g. I in 50 cc. 99% HCO₂H gave Ia
[R = . . .

AN 1963:403570 CAPLUS

DN 59:3570

OREF 59:640a-h

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI | US 3074928 | | 19630122 | US 1960-38092 | 19600623 |
| | DE 1168439 | | | DE | |
| | FR 1392451 | | | FR | |
| | GB 939512 | | | GB | |
| | NL 302446 | | | NL | |

=>

L22 ANSWER 5627 OF 5654 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB . . . 1.0, HCONMe₂ (DMF)]. IV (15.5 g.) and 5.3 g. p-O₂NC₆H₄OH (V) in
150 mL. DMF treated with 7.2 g. dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC)
with stirring at 0° (ice-H₂O bath), the whole stirred 2 h. at
0° and 3 h. at room temperature, treated. . . A), R_f 0.11 (in B)] and
paper electrophoresis. Z-Gly-Gly (XX) (Goldschmidt and Lautenschlager,
(CA 48, 3256a) treated with V and DCC (method of B. and du
Vigneaud, CA 54, 3240g, the precipitate filtered off, and the filtrate diluted
with
1.5 mL. . . Na-Z-(O₂N)Arg-Gly (H., et al., loc. cit.) (3.0 g.)
and 1.05 g. V in 20 mL. THF treated with 1.55 g. DCC at
0°, the whole kept 6 h. at room temperature, filtered, the filtrate
evaporated in vacuo, and the oily residue. . .
AN 1963:415986 CAPLUS
DN 59:15986
OREF 59:2947a-h,2948a-h,2949a-d

L33 ANSWER 4949 OF 13501 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Pharmacology of β -diethylaminoethyl cyclohexylcyclohexanecarboxylate
(DCC)
AN 1953:4436 CAPLUS
DN 47:4436
OREF 47:775c-d

L33 ANSWER 4932 OF 13501 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AB . . . Phys. measurements indicate that the Ni ion is surrounded by an octahedral array of H₂O mols., with the dichlorocyanurate groups (DCC) acting as uncomplexed anions. Based on the data, the reaction is $4K(C_3N_3O_3Cl_2) + (Ni(H_2O)_6)Cl_2 \rightarrow K_2[Ni(H_2O)_6](C_3N_3O_3Cl_2)_4 + 2KCl$. This series of double salts, of the general formula $MM'(DCC)_4 \cdot xH_2O$, was extended to include all cases where M is an alkali or alkaline earth metal and M' is bivalent Ni, .

AN 1964:58090 CAPLUS

DN 60:58090

OREF 60:10176d-e

L32 ANSWER 5720 OF 7276 USPATFULL on STN

DETD . . . known to those skilled in the art, the digitized data is typically transmitted and received via the digital control channel (DCC) according to digital signaling, such as unstructured service signaling data in the GSM system. Thus, for digital cellular telephones of. . .

PI US 5657372 19970812

AN 97:71798 USPATFULL

=>

L32 ANSWER 5713 OF 7276 USPATFULL on STN

DETD L-Tyrosine, thionyl chloride, pyridine, methylene chloride, tetrahydrofuran (THF), ethanol, butanol, hexanol, octanol, 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid (desaminotyrosine, Dat), dicyclohexyl carbodiimide (DCC), and hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBt) were obtained from Aldrich, phosgene (solution in toluene) was obtained from Fluka. All solvents were of HPLC. . .

PI US 5658995 19970819

AN 97:73701 USPATFULL

L32 ANSWER 5716 OF 7276 USPATFULL on STN

DETD After incubation, 0.5 mL of a Dextran-Coated Charcoal (DCC)
solution (0.5% activated charcoal and 0.05% Dextran T-70, w/v, in TEDM
buffer) was added and the tubes were gently vortexed. . .

PI US 5658914 19970819

AN 97:73621 USPATFULL